GOLDENBERG'S, 7th & K Sts.

Greatest of All Embroidery Sales!

Prices Average About Half Regular.

Great heaps of beautiful new Embroideries-the freshest and choicest styles direct from St. Gaul. Switzerland-offered at prices averaging about a half less than usual. That's the whole story in a nutshell. Secured from the Peremptory Trade Sale held by Field, Chapman & Co.-in New York city a fortnight ago.

Of the great throngs of buyers who came today all were enthusiastic in their praise of the admirable assortments—the beautiful patterns—the extraordinary values. Never within your memory have you known such great Embroidery bargains. Make the most of this opportunity-and supply every need for spring and next summer, while these splendid savings are at hand.

Cambric Embroideries, 2 inches wide. Dainty openwork Edgings in the lot that every wo-man wants for underlike. The range of patterns is very com-terand every piece is of the prettiest styles daintiest designing imaginable. It isn't much to claim that ro such Embroideries a ever been offered like these—at such a Worth up to 5c. a yd.-fer 1%c. a yd.

121/2C.

Worth 25c.

1,400 pleces of the finest quality Embroideries, Insertings and the finest quality Embroideries, Insertings and the finest quality Embroideries, Insertings and the point and pretty open effects. A myriad of the very choicest designs ever loomed. These are qualities which are positively worth 25 cents a yard. Choice tomorrow for 12½ cents a

Worth 10c. inches wide, in Cambric and Swiss, and in a bewildering assortment of the newest and most attractive patterns and effects. Every yard is fresh and of fine quality. You cannot equal them for less than Sc. and 10c. yard. First comers get the best choice tomorrow at 4%c. a yard.

15c.

Beautiful pieces of Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, both edgings and insertings. Every yard in this big lot possesses the charm of range up to 11 inches. Every sort—for every use. Values worth up to 29c. a yard for 15c. yard. Every sort—for every use. Va 29c. a yard for 15c. yard. In strips from 2½ to 5 yards.

Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, Worth 15c. Edgings and Beadings. A fine range of the most popular patterns, which are in such popular demand. The best and choicest styles of the season. Widths range from 4 to 7 inches. Qualities worth 12½c. and 15c. yard for 7½c. a yard.

Swiss and Cambric Skirtings and Flouncings, in width up to 12 inches. Exceptionally fine patterns, dainty needlework, surpassing beauty, and in endless match. Qualities that deserve the highest praise and values that will create a wild scramble. The values are positively worth as high as 39c. a yard. 19c. yard for choice. In strips from 2½ to 5 yards.

Powerful Price Inducers in Domestics.

Here are some stunning values in Domestics-gathered for tomorrow's selling-whose extraordinary price lowness is certain to bring a great crowd to these counters all day. They are the strongest and best bargains you have been offered this season-and women who know what such values mean will be the first to respond. Our underselling was never more strongly emphasized.

YARD-WIDE PERCALES-In the newest spring patterns and styles. Light and dark colorings. Short lengths, Leader No 1—tomorrow 5C.

YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN-The quality is heavier than Androscoggin. Tomorrow we put it on sale as 1578C.

UTICA PILLOW CASES-200 dozen extra large size (50 by 38½)—the genuine Utica make. Tomorrow at almost half regular price. Leader 12 2 c.
No. 3 at...... 12 2 c.
CHECK NAINSOOK — 50

pieces of Check Nainsook for Aprons and Children's Dresses, in five different patterns. Regular 8c. value. Leader 478C.

DOMET FLANNEL - 35 I pieces of 30-inch Domet Flannel; † good heavy quality. Sells regularly at 8½c. yard. 5C. Leader No. 5—at...... 5C.

LONGCLOTH-2 cases of the GENUINE Imperial Chamois 7 Finished Longcloth. Sells regu- r larly at \$1.25 for 12yard piece. Leader No. 6—at...... 99C.

Notions at Less Than Ever Before.

The usual big crowds that surround the Notion Counters will be ten times larger after the "Star's" women readers go through this list. Prices are less than ever-at about what most other dealers pay at wholesale.

Kleinert's 15c. and 17c. Shieds, 8c. Clark's "O. N. T." Darning Cotton, 3 for 5c.

3c. Wood Cabinet Hairpins, 1c. Sc. San Toy Collar Buttons, doz. 3c. 7c. Silk Stitched Whalebone Casing, all colors, 3c.

King's 200-yd. Spool Cotton, 13/4c. | 6c. Dexter's Knitting Cotton, 31/2c. | 5c. Sperm Machine Oil, 2c. 10c. Shoe Laces, dozen, 3c. 10c. Silk Seam Binding, 6c. 5c. to 10c. Featherstitched Braid,

> 21/2C. 3c. Hump Hooks and Eyes, 1c. 10c. Collar Stiffening, length, 2c. American Pins, paper, 1c.

Cube of Gold-Eye Needles, I cent. Child's 15c. Side Garters, 9c. 10-yard pieces 10c. Tape, 5c. 10c. Silk Dress Braids, yard, 3c. 10c. Skirt Braids, 5 yards, 5c. 5c. Non-Twist Tape, bundle, 21/2c.

More Deep Reductions in Cloaks and Furs. ‡

The Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department is making strenuous effort to reduce stock. Prices are down as near to zero as prices ever go. If you come and inspect the values you'll agree that such prices are entirely unprecedented.

Ladies' Regular \$12.50 Raglans, in black and Oxford; half satin lined. Tight-fitting backs. Tailored and finished in best style. \$6.98 Reduced to Ladies' regular \$16.50 and \$18 Raglans, con-Issuing of fine Kerseys, Venetians and Thibet Cloths, in black, Oxford, tan, castor and other fashionable shades. Tight-fitting or loose-back styles. REDUCED \$10.98

Regular \$22, \$25 and \$28 Raglans, of finest grade Broadcloth Kersey-handsomely tailored and finished. Tight-fitting back, half-tight-fitand finished. Tight-hiting the first and one-piece back effects. Colors are tan, castor, Oxford and \$15.98 Imitation Mink and Sable Opossum Neck Scarfs, with clusters of animal talls. \$1.98 Black Skunk Oposaum Scarfs, with \$3.50 animal tails, sold for \$5.50. NOW... Genuine Mink and Marten Fur Scarfs, with clusters of heavy tails, sold for \$10, \$7.98 German and American Isabella and Sable Boas, with heavy long tails, sold for \$8.98

Extra fine American Light Isabella Boas, long and full, sold for \$15.98

Walking Jackets, in 27-inch length—Kerseys, in black and castor. Reduced from \$4.98

27-inch Box Coats, tan, castor and \$8.50 black. Were \$10.98 and \$12, at.... 42-inch Long Kersey Coats, in tan and case tor, all satin lined. Reduced from \$9.98

50-inch LONG COATS of fine Kersey Cloth, handsomely strap trimmed, in tan \$16.50 and castor. Value, \$25. At....

Severe Sacrifices in Silks and Dress Goods.

Prices reach the lowest level of the entire season here tomorrow. The choicest and most desirable weaves are marked for quick distribution.

tine twilled; will not slip; in a good assortment of patterns, including shades of reseda, rose, national, gray, helio, bluet, navy, cardinal, &c., in large, small and stripe effects. 39C. Regular 50c. value, for Monday at... 39C. is inch Water and Perspiration-proof Black regardese Silk; rich luster; heavy 69c.

Hoeke's.

Carpets and

are strong features of the JAN-

prices are certainly the lowest

that have ever been quoted for

such high-grade values and

Ingrain Carpets, 39c. yd.

Rugs

Newest Waistings, so popular for waists—in as many as forty different styles. Broad stripes, Persian effects and broken stripes. Range of beautiful colors. Price..... 69c. 56-inch Melton Cloth; heavy weight; in plain and plaid back; colors are Oxford, medium gray, cadet blue and black; proper weight for walking skirts. Regular 89c. 69c.

75c. Quality Black Peau de Cygne. Soft, non-crushable, all silk. 75c. quality Black Taffeta Silk; extra heavy and rustling, and 75c. qual-ity Black Satin Rhadsme; rich luster, good wearing. Offered tomorrow at.. 49c.

21-inch genuine Lyon's Dye, Pure Silk Black Peau de Soie; the rich silk for dress; reversible, soft, non-crushable; regular price, 75c.

WELL-KNOWN BUSINESS MAN AND PROMINENT MASON.

Typhoid Fever Causes Fatal Attack of

row Afternoon.

friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Budd came to this city from Baltimore, Md., about twenty-eight years ago, and since that time has conducted the ca-

65c. Brussels = 48c. yd. 85c. Brussels = 65c. yd.\$ \$1.00 Brussels, 79c. yd.\$ \$1.25 Brussels, \$1.05 yd.\$ \$1.25 Axminsters, \$1.07½ yd.\$ \$1.35 Velvets, \$1.05 yd.\$ ALL FURNITURE goes at % off. Small deposit secures selection for later

Hoeke,

***************** Asks for Reimbursement.

Mr. H. B. Looker, the District surveyor, has written to the District Commissioners requesting that proper steps be taken to insert in the Commissioners' estimates for the general deficiency bill to be presented to the present session of Congress an item of \$270 "to reimburse the surveyor of the District of Columbia for loss sustained by him in the correction of an error of a subordinate, occurring through no culpable error or neglect of said surveyor."

The report that Henryk Sienkiewicz, the

DEATH OF GEORGE T. BUDD

George Thomas Budd, a well-known bustness man and a prominent Mason of this city, died after a short illness at his home, No. 1400 Binney street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. While his death was not unexpected, it came as a shock to his many



tering business at No. 510 9th street. About a month ago he was attacked by typhold fever. His death, however, was directly attributable to heart failure, as the ravages Polish novelist, has been summoned to appear before the law courts at Posen, Prussian Poland, on the charge of lese majeste Johnston, heart specialist, was called in consultation, and everything known to sador to the Vatican, has resigned.

medical skill was done to prolong the patient's life, but in vain.

Mr. Budd was a thirty-second degree Mason, having been identified with Washington lodges for a number of years. He was also prominent in the order of Knights Templar and a member of the Mystic

Mr. Budd was born in Baltimore July 17, 1851. Seven children survive him, his wife having died ten years ago.

His funeral, which will be conducted by

the Rev. Henry B. Nailor of the McKendree M. E. Church, will take place from his late residence tomorrow afternoon, January 21. at 2 o'clock. The final obsequies will be conducted by the Masonic fraternity, and the pallbearers will be selected from that order. The interment will be at Glenwood

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING. Directors This Afternoon-Committee

on Reception Tomorrow. The directors of the Washington Board of Trade will hold a called meeting in the rooms of the organization, in The Star building, at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon. Several matters of importance will be con-

The committee to make arrangements for the annual reception of the Board of Trade at the Arlington Hotel Wednesday evening, January 22, will hold a meeting comorrow afternoon. The committee is composed of the following members of the organization; Dr. A. P. Fardon, chairman; Ashley M. Gould, United States district attorney; Richard Earnshaw, W. B. Cox and G. W. F. Swormstead.

G. W. F. Swormstead.

Invitations to the reception have been sent to President Roosevelt and members of his cabinet, members of the Senate and House of Representatives and others prominent in official and social life of the national capital, and from the acceptances already received the affair promises to be a success.

A buffet supper will be served to the

Cane Goes to Grand Jury. Alice Beckett, a colored woman, was given a preliminary hearing in the Police Court today on a charge of grand larceny. After hearing the statements of several witnesses Judge Scott sent the case to the higher court for an investigation by the grand jury. Bond was fixed at \$500. Frank Adams, the complainant, a railroad clerk, dropped a bag containing jewel-ry valued at \$1,785 in a lunch room several days ago. It is alleged that the Beckett woman found the lost jewels, but failed to make a report of her find until the po-lice questioned her.

BY BRITISH SEA CAPTAIN.

Which Contending Winds

NEW YORK, January 20.-The British steamer Adana arrived Hoday from China, Japan and other places in the far east. Captain Smith says that from the Azores to this port he had tempestuous weather and relates an occurrence which he says was phenomenal. At noon, January 17, he saw a collision between two hurricanes within a quarter of a mile of the steamer. The wind had been blowing a stiff gale from the south for twenty-four hours and at 11:30 a.m. the sky cleared in the south, while in the north it became intensely black and threatening and the sea was rough and confused. At 11:45 a.m. the wind was blowing with hurricane force from the south, and the terrific black storm from the south, and the terrine black storm from the north continued to approach rapidly, when at 11:55 a.m. it fell dead calm and the barometer was 29, with the mercury jumping rapidly a quarter of an inch each way. At noon precisely the two winds met about a quarter of a mile north of the vessel. The impact of the winds could be seen to churn the sea into foam and it became rough and confused, rising to a height of fifty feet above the level of the sea, presenting a most dangerous ap-pearance. The vessel soon got into the broken water, which came tumbling aboard in every direction, but without doing much damage. The spring of the steering gear was broken and a stern post was smashed. The sea flooded the steward's pantry and destroyed the ship's stores.

After the confusion the gale from the

north proved to be the strongest and the wind within a few minutes was blowing with hurricane force from that direction, and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the sea and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the sea was running very high. At midnight the barometer began to rise and the wind moderated. In the midst of the storm a large sailing ship was seen. Captain Smith tried to signal her, but the flags could not stand the force of the wind. After the storm came a calm for a short time. The position at noon was latitude 40.29; longitude, 62.54. On the following day the steamer passed about fifty round logs, apparently a vessel's deckload.

REVOLT ON ISLAND OF FORMOSA. Japanese Authorities Have Difficult Job Ahead There.

TACOMA, Wash., January 20.-Advices by the steamship Tacoma state that the insurrection movement in Formosa is much more serious than at first supposed. Twenty-five hundred natives in southern Formosa have taken up arms against the Japanese authorities. The prevailing conditions are similar to those in the Philippines, making it almost impossible for the Japanese troops to follow the insurgents into the swamps and jungles where the latter are able to live. In the last battle the Japanese lost twenty-one killed and tweny wounded. Twelve insurgent leaders and 156 of their followers were killed or captured. Neither party gained any advan-tage by this battle. The insurgents are carrying forward such a vigorous campaign that the Japanese have sent seventeen companies of militia against them.

GARMENT WORKERS LOCKED OUT. Effort to Stamp Out Unionism by Chi cago Firmed

CHICAGO, January 120, Five hundred custom clothing workers, the majority of them women, have been locked out, and it is said the number will be largely increased in the near future as the result of an organized movement to stamp out unionism among the garment workers in Chicago.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has taken up the fight of the clothing workers and yesterday declared a troycott against the concerns responsible for the lockout.

WANT TO BE BEINSTATED. Claim to Have Been Illegally Dis-

missed From Office. In the United States Supreme Court today Mr. W. H. Van Steenbergh entered a motion for leave to file a petition for writs of mandamus directed to George R. Bidwell, collector of customs at the port of New York, in the case of three former soldiers who were discharged from positions occupled by them in Mr. Bldwell's office. The cases are those of John W. O'Brien, who was United States weigher; Wm. B. Shafer and James H. Cochnower, both of whom were inspectors. These men were dismissed by Mr. Bidwell about a year ago, after service extending over from eighteen to twenty-two years. They claim that the dismissal was contrary to the civil service law

and ask for an order compelling their rein-In his brief in the case Mr. Van Steenbergh says: "The action of the collector in removing the petitioners was clearly in violation of the rules promulgated by the President and of the statutes, and it is provided by section 2653 of the Revised Statutes that the position of naval officer or any other subordinate officer at any collection. any other subordinate officer at any collec-tion district of the United States except in

New York may be abolished. "The statute clearly excepted the collection district and port of New York, and that being the case the offices of the petitioners could not be abolished and the only cours open to the collector was to remove the petitioners after charges had been preferred and an opportunity afforded the petitioners

"It is not pretended that any charges were preferred against the petitioners that they did not faithfully and efficiently discharge the duties of their positions or of-

"The collector in order to evade the statthe which protected the petitioners Cochnower and Shafer in the possession of their offices in or about the month of February, 1901, appointed 50 additional inspectors, increasing the number on duty at the district and port of New York from 323 to 373, and immediately thereafter and in he same month removed 31. It is respect-'ully submitted that this 'juggling' with the existing laws is without precedent and jus-The court took the motion under advise-

TO RECLAIM ARID LANDS. Bill to Be Submitted to Conference of Western Members.

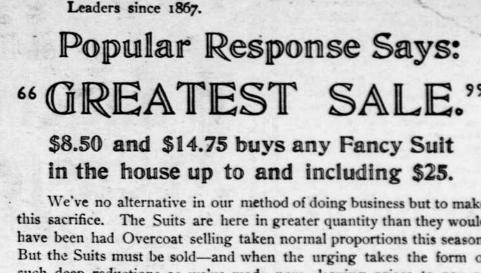
The committee of seventeen, consisting of one member of Congress from each of the sixteen arid land states and territories, and presided over by Senator Warren of Wyoming as chairman, has sampleted its labors in the drafting of an irrigation bill. This bill will be submitted to a meeting of all the western members of Congress in

the hope that it will be unanimously sup-ported by every delegation. Its provisions were recently printed in The Star.

The bill as drawn does not resemble the measure first suggested when the special committee met early in December. Many meetings have been held and the discus-sion has been lively The Will as it finelly sion has been lively. The bill as it finally appears is not indorsed in all its features

slon has been lively. The bill as it finally appears is not indorsed in all its features by many members of the committee, but it seems to be regarded as the nearest thing to harmonious action which can be secured. Senator Gibson of Montana made an earnest appeal for some further restrictions to be incorporated in the fineasure which would give a further guarantee that the irrigation improvements built by the government would not recommidentirely to the benefit of the big live stock growers and ranchmen, but he was unable to carry his point in the committee.

Even the members who are most actively in favor of this bill are not extremely optimistic as to the chance of its adoption by Congress, and the general impression is that some specific appropriation for particular enterprises is mere likely to go through than any bill committing the government to a permanent policy and making such large annual appropriations as would be carried by the sales of public lands, which would amount to nearly \$3,000,000 a year. There is no assurance that the western members will agree to the bill now presented by the committee, though it is possible such agreement will be secured through the belief of some that the effort to pass a general irrigation measure of any kind at this session is fullie. The committee bill is as follows:



We've no alternative in our method of doing business but to make this sacrifice. The Suits are here in greater quantity than they would have been had Overcoat selling taken normal proportions this season. But the Suits must be sold-and when the urging takes the form of such deep reductions as we've made now-leaving prices to pay so materially short of the values-of course, they go out pell mell.

THERE ARE POSITIVELY NO RESERVATIONS. EV. ERY FANCY SUIT IN THE HOUSE \$25 AND UNDER IS IN-CLUDED.

The genuine Scotch Cheviots are included. The finest of the Domestic Cheviots are included. The Imported and Domestic Cassimeres are included. They are in, as you know, the extreme and conservative patterns; cut in the extreme and conservative styles. Nothing finer woven than these goods; no finer making up than these Suits have

Their authorship guarantees that. Same as it guarantees the bar-

In Lot 1 are the Suits that have ing up to and includ- \$2.50 ing \$15. Choice for -

A Tailoring Special.

We are offering choice of what are left of the Suitings up to \$28, to be made up to your measure



Here's another clean sweep, for we haven't excepted a single pattern-Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres-Plain Cheviots, Thibets and Diagonals.

Only one kind of work is permitted to leave our Tailoring Department - and that's the kind that means satisfaction to you and reflects credit

In Lot 2 are the Suits that have including \$25. Choice for - - -

The Bicycle Sale.

Only 14 Wheels left of the hundred that went on sale a week ago tomorrow. In fact, only 9 of the Spaldings are left; the other five are Fowler, Carroll Chainless and three "Specials."



They are Wheels that rank with the very best; are listed at \$50; and are fully guaranteed. Completely equipped-Men's, Women's and

Saks and Company,

LIGHTING RATES IN CUBA.

Gen. Wood, military governor of Cuba,

has framed a set of regulations governing the maximum prices to be charged for gas and electricity for lighting and power in Cuba. For the gas the charge is fixed at \$2 per \$1,000 cubic feet, or 7 cents per cubic meter for public use, either for lighting or power, and \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet, or 8.8 cents per cubic meter for private consump-For incandescent electric light for private

consumption, \$1.10 per month for 16-candle-power lamps, or 17 cents per kilowatt hour by the meter; for public lighting, 13 cents per kilewatt hour. For motor service the harge is fixed at 17 cents per kilowatt hour for private use and 13 cents for public use

Steamship Line to Liberia.

Articles of incorporation have been filed here for the United States and Liberia Commercial and Emigration Company, a subsidized steamship line, for purposes of emigration and commerce with the African republic, etc. The company consists of the following gentlemen: President, Rev. W. B. Matchett; vice president, Rev. C. H. Remington; secretary, E. B. Holman; treasurer, O. A. Purdey; directors, Rev. T. R. Nisbet, Samuel P. Edmondson, Henry Cox, William H. Parsons, E. P. Shuman and E. S. Holman, general manager and adviser. The ships of the proposed new line will fly the Liberian flag and are expected to begin operations in the early

Court Imposes a Fine.

Louis Howard, a fifteen-year-old white boy, was arraigned before Judge Scott in the juvenile court this afternoon charged with the larceny of a bicycle. The boy rented the wheel from James E. Shaw early Saturday morning, which he failed to re-turn. He denied that he had any intention f keeping the wheel. The court imposed a fine of \$20, and he will remain in the custody of the board of children's guardians until it is paid.

Local Bills in the Senate. Senator McMillan today introduced in the

Senate a bill to relieve George W. King from the operation of the law forbidding the allen ownership of real estate in the District of Columbia in the case of parts of lots 228 and 229 of square 1290. Senator McMillan has also introduced a

bill providing that physicians or others atending typhoid fever patients shall make report to the health department upon first having knowledge of such a case and of the death or recovery of the patient. A penalty of \$100 is provided in the case of a failure to make such report.

Corporal Goodrich's Case. General Brooke, commanding the depart

ment of the east, has acted on the case of Corporal Charles F. Goodrich, 108th Company, Coast Artillery. This soldier was convicted by court-martial convened at Fort Preble, Maine, of drunkenness on duty, breach of arrest in quarters and using duty, breach of arrest in quarters and using "propoking speeches and gestures to another non-commissioned officer." He was sentenced to be reduced to the grade of private, to be confined at hard labor for one month, to forfelt \$20 of his pay and "to ask, in the presence of his commanding officer, pardon of the offended party cited in the specification of the third charge." General Brooke disapproved so much of the sentence as required the prisoner to ask, in the presence of his commanding officer, pardon of the offended party, on the ground that it was an unusual punishment. The that it was an unusual punishment. To remainder of the sentence was approved.

Capts. S. W. Very and H. N. Manney have been commissioned.

Ensign F. T. Evans, from the Alabams o his home on waiting orders. Acting Warrant Machinist W. B. Stori Surgeon D. O. Lewis, to the Pensacola.

Naval Orders.

been revoked.

Lieut. A. L. Key, to the Asiatic station for duty as fing lieutenant to Rear Admiral F. Wildes.

THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE. PROTECTING THE Set of Regulations Framed by General Two Great Syndicates Seeking to Control It.

Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

United States and the Philippines and to contract with private companies for the transportation of troops and supplies is exciting great interest among the principal transportation companies of the United States. According to a report from Wall street the Hill-Morgan forces and the Harriman syndicate are likely to lock horns in an endeavor to control this large and important traffic. The transportation service between the United States and the Philippines costs the government nearly \$10,000, 000 a year, and on account of its great extent the business is naturally sought by the regular transportation companies. There is a decided difference of opinion among officials of the War Department with regard to this service. Some of the officers of the quartermaster's department assert that the government saves at least \$100,000 on each rip made by one of its own transports, while other officials, including Secretary Root, contend that a considerable saving would be effected by contracting with pri-vate companies for the entire service.

It is said that both the big transportation syndicates referred to have sent representatives to this city, with a view of securing the contract, which, outside of its great value in money, would add considerably to the prestige of the controlling company. The business interests of the Pacific coast are said to be divided over the matter, some favoring the Hill-Morgan syndicate and others insisting that the Pacific Mail Company is entitled to the business. According to advices from Wall street,

the interests arrayed on the Morgan-Hill side are the Great Northern railroad, the Northern Pacific railroad, Canadian Pacific railroad, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, National Bank of Commerce, First Na-tional Bank and the Chase National Bank. On the Harriman side are arrayed the Standard Oil Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank and its group of trust companies, the Union Pacific railroad, the Southern Pacific railroad, the Central Pacific railroad, the Missouri Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western, Kansas City Southern and Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

OFFICERS CHOSEN. Local Organizations Choose Trustees

The following board of trustees was elected today at the annual meeting of the Mutual Protection Fire Insurance Company: S. H. Kauffmann, James L. Norris. James E. Fitch, Claudius B. Jewell, James G. Hill, Charles J. Bell, John Cammack, Thomas E. Waggaman, Clarence F. Nor-

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held today. The balloting for members of the board of managers was begun and will close at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Only one ticket was being voted, and it contained the names of the present board, as follows: George T. Dearing, William A. H. Church, Timothy W. Murphy, George C. Walker, R. Harrison Johnson, B. F. Saul, S. T. G.

Stockholders of the American Security and Trust Company today elected directors as follows: Charles J. Bell, Henry F. Blount, Samuel S. Burdett, Albert Carry, William M. Coates, William V. Coz, Daniel Donovan, Robert Dornan, Charles C. Dun-Donovan, Robert Dornan, Charles C. Dun-canson, James E. Fitch, Daniel Fraser, John E. Herrell, George F. Huff, Henry Hurt, John S. Jenks, William A. Johnson, John A. Kasson, George L. Knowles, John R. McLean, Caleb J. Milne, Clarence F. Norment, Crosby S. Noyes, Myron M. Par-ker, Henry E. Pellew, Robert Portner, Frederick C. Stevens, Ammi A. Thomas, Ward Thoron, Henry A. Willard, Joseph Wright.

For Safety in Mines.

led to favorable action today by the House committee on mines and mining on the bill of Representative Lacey of Iowa requiring 5,600 cubic feet of pure air ventilation per minute for every fifty miners, at depths of over 100 feet in coal mines. The present requirement is 5,500 cubic feet, and the change is made at the request of the mining organizations. Representative Moody of was taken to the Emergency Hospital

General Wood Declares Cuban Railway Charges Excessive. Secretary Root's proposition to abolish Gen. Wood has issued an order declaring the army transport service between the the present Cuban railroad tariffs to be excessive and detrimental to public interests. He therefore lays down a set of regulations on the lines of the United States interstate commerce laws fixing rates, and especially prohibiting the existing practice of charging more for short than for long hauls. The companies are notified that the governor

will entertain appeals if this action is re-

garded as unfair to them. Among other

things, the order provides as follows: "The present railroad tariffs on the tran portation of sugar in the Island of Cuba are excessive and detrimental to public inare excessive and detrimental to public in-terests; therefore it is ordered that the rates to be charged by the railroad com-panies of this island for the transportation of sugar shall be governed by the schedule hereinafter inserted. Any charge in excess of these rates shall be unlawful, and shall subject the parties suffer of the subject the parties guilty of the same to a fine equal to ten times the amount collected in excess of the herein authorized rates. The courts of the island will have jurisdic-If the railroad companies feel that the operation of these provisions deprives them of a reasonable income on their invested capital they may appeal to the military governor, who, after consideration of all the facts, will render a final decision, it being understood that such decision shall be in accordance with the provisions of order No. 246, series 1901, these headquar-

It is declared unlawful for any railroad to make or give any undue or unreas preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation or lo-cality, or to any particular description of traffic, or to subject any particular person, company or locality to any undue or un-reasonable prejudice or disadvantage. It is also provided that "in any case where there may exist on one of the railroads a lower price than the corresponding tariff price the lower price shall continue in force; but a higher price cannot be charged for a shorter distance haul on the same line to the port where the sugar, molasses or aguaridente is to be remitted; and if a higher price has been in force for a shorter distance it must be reduced forthwith. In any case when a higher price may exist it shall be reduced to the tariff price, or to the lower price if there is any lower price existing for the same or longer distance, as already explained."

Army Orders.

Col. Ernest A. Garlington, inspector general; Lieut. Col. Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate, and Capt. Thomas U. Raymond. assistant surgeon, have been detailed as members of the examining board convened at Chicago, Ill., relieving Major Gen. E. S. Otis, Major Cunliffe H. Murray, 4th Cavalry, and Major Henry I. Raymond, sur-

Capt. Harry D. Humphrey, 9th Cavalry, having been found unfit for active service on account of disability incident to the service, has been placed on the retired list of the army.

Second Lieut. C. K. LaMotte, 18th Infantry, has been ordered to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, for examination for promotion.

Majors Walter Howe and G. N. Whistler,
Artillery Corps, have been appointed a
board to conduct the examination of candidates for appointment as gunners in the 4th Battery, Field Artillery, at Fort Myer,

Virginia, and at other places.

Maj. Walter D. McCaw, surgeon, has been granted leave of absence for one month, at the expiration of which he will proceed to Fort Wadsworth, New York, for duty.

Capt. Harry L. Balley, 21st Infantry, has been granted leave for two months.

First Lieut. Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Infantry, has been granted three months' sick leave.

fantry, has been granted three months sich leave.

Maj. M. C. Wyeth, surgeon, has been relieved from duty in charge of the medical supply depot at Havana, Cuba, and ordered to Fort Trumbull, Conn., for duty, relieving Capt. Irving W. Rand, assistant surgeon, who is ordered to Fort Hamilton, New York, for duty.

First Lieut. James R. Church, assistant surgeon, has been ordered to the General Hospital, Washington barracks, this city, for duty.